

National Curriculum Intention(s):

- To develop an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases related to the passing of time.
- To know where people and events fit in within a chronological framework.
- To identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.
- To ask and answer questions, choosing and using parts of stories and other sources that they know and understand key features of events.
- To understand some ways in which we find out about the past and identify different ways in which it is represented.

| Timeline of Key Ev | vents |
|---------------------|--|
| 1199 - 1216 1215 | King John signed the Magna Carta on 15th June 1215. |
| 1558 - 1603 1588 | Queen Elizabeth I reigned for 45 years. The Spanish Armada happened in 1588. (You will learn more about this in Year 2). |
| 1625 - 1649 | King Charles I was unpopular and quarrelled with the Parliament of England. A civil war broke out. |
| 1649 1949 - 1660 | King Charles I was executed in 1649. For a while there was no king or queen |
| 1660 - 1685 | King Charles II returned (from hiding in France) to be king. He was King at the time of the Great Fire of London. The of C 1 |
| 1666 | The Great Fire of London happened in 1666. (You have learnt about this last term). |
| 1837 - 1901 | Queen Victoria's reign lasted for 63 years, which is the second longest in British history. She and her husband, Prince Albert, had 9 children. (You will learn more about the Victorian era in Year 2). |

Year 1 Knowledge Organiser - Kings, Queens and Castles

Learning Connection Block: Civilisation and British Values - Subject: History

| 1952 - present | The coronation of Queen Elizabeth II took place on 2 nd June 1953 at Westminster Abbey. | |
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| | Elizabeth II is the longest reigning monarch in British history. So far, she has been ruling England for 69 years. | |
| | She is also the Queen of several other countries, including; Canada, Australia and New Zealand. | |

| Key Places | | | | |
|-------------------|--|--|--|---|
| London | London is the capital city of England. Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey and the Houses of Parliament are all in London. | The Ma | Control London Solution Control Cont | North Atlantic Ocean Islay Arrin IRELAND North Sea Irish Sea ENGLAND WALES LONDON |
| United Kingdom | The United Kingdom four countries; Engla Wales and Northern The Union jack flag is of the United Kingdo | nd, Scotland, Ireland. s the national flag | England Scotland N. Ireland United Kingdom | |
| Buckingham Palace | Buckingham palace is monarch of the Unite they are in London. | | | |
| Westminster Abbey | Westminster Abbey place where kings and coronation ceremony. | d queens have their | | |

Houses of Parliament The Palace of Westminster is next to the River Thames in London. It is the meeting place of the Houses of Parliament where the government meet to make the laws and run the country.



Key Figures

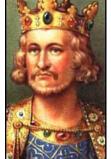
King John.



King John was an unpopular king but he signed the Magna Carta in 1215. This meant that he didn't have as much power as before and he had to follow the law. It also allowed the formation of a parliament.







Queen Elizabeth I (1558 - 1603)







King Charles 11







Queen Victoria (1837 - 1901)







Elizabeth II (1953 - present)







history. The Queen is now 95 years old.



Interesting Facts

Coronations have been held at Westminster Abbey since 1066, which is over 900 years! The coronation of Queen Elizabeth II in 1953 was the first ever to be televised.

It was watched by 27 million people in the UK. It lasted almost 3 hours!

| Tier 3 Vocabulary | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---|--------|
| Royal | A King or Queen | or a member of their family. | |
| Majesty | A royal person. | | |
| Monarch | A King, Queen or | an Emperor that rules a country. | |
| Crown | Orb | Sceptre | Throne |
| Crown | A crown is made | from precious metals and jewels. It is worn by a monarch. | |
| Orb | A royal orb is a s | symbol of power. It symbolises the earth. | |
| Sceptre | A sceptre is a de | ecorated rod carried by rulers on special occasions. | |
| Throne | A throne is a spe | ecial chair for a king or queen to sit in. | · |

| Coronation | A coronation is a special ceremony that takes place when a king or queen is crowned and starts their reign. The coronation of Queen Elizabeth II took place on 2 nd June 1953 at | |
|-----------------|--|--|
| | Westminster Abbey. | |
| Reign | The time / period that a monarch is in charge and rules over the country. | |
| Heir | The person who is going to become King or Queen next. Prince Charles is first in line to the British throne. Second in line is Prince Charles' eldest son, who is Prince William Third in line is Prince William's eldest child, who is Prince George. | |
| Empire | A group of countries ruled over by one monarch. | |
| The Magna Carta | A written agreement (like our class charter) that was signed by King John. Generally Business of the second of th | |
| Government | The government is made up of people who are in charge of running the country. | |
| Prime Minister | The head of the government. | |

| | historical events are put on in the order that they happened. | 1994 - 1915 |
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